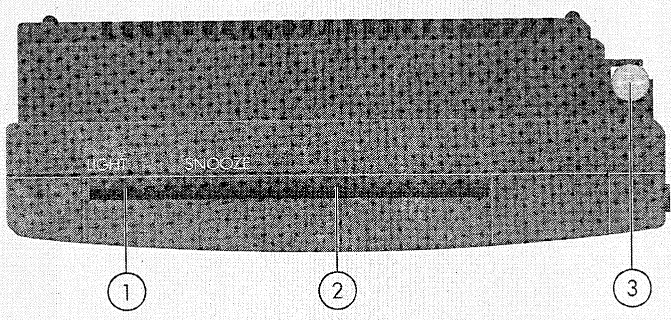
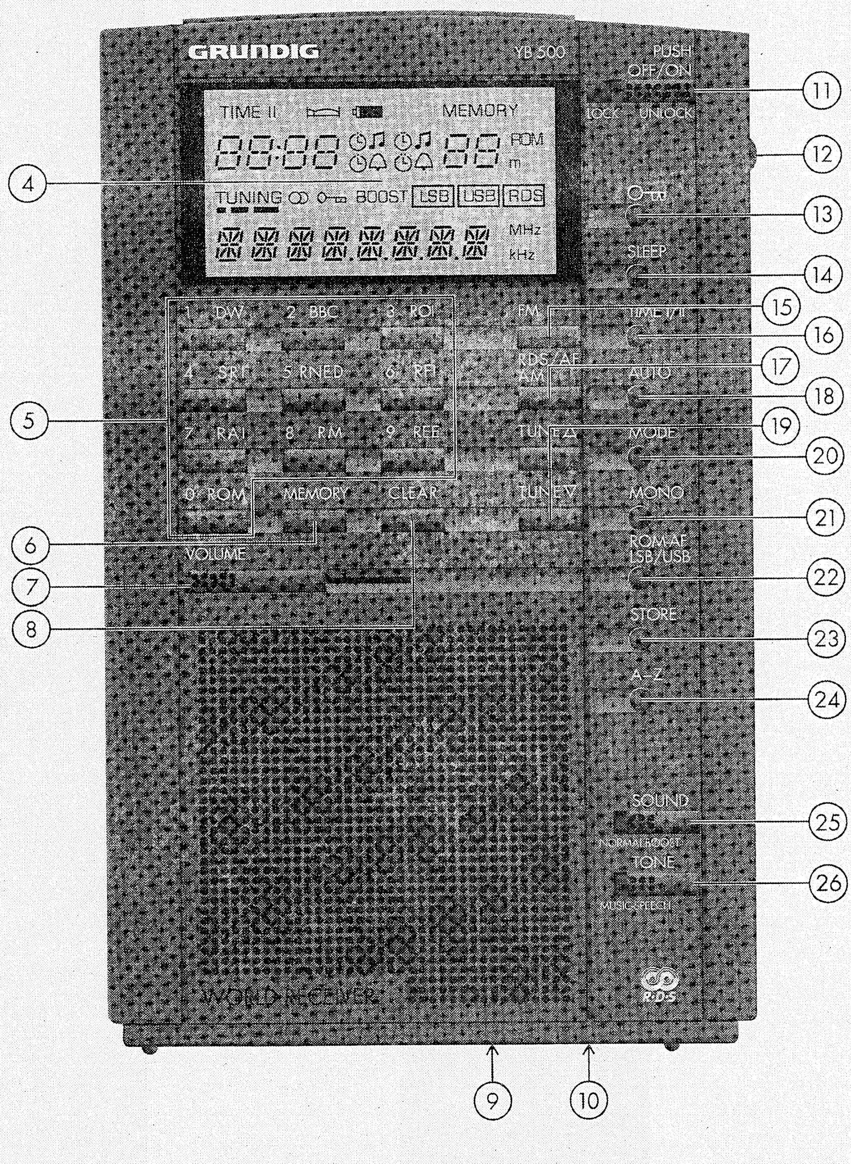
GRUN-B03006

GRUNDIG

WORLD RECEIVER Yacht Boy 500

Operating Instructions


LIGHT
SNOOZE


GRUNDIG
YB 500
PUSH
OFF/ON
LOCK
UNLOCK
TIME II
MEMORY
ROM
m
TUNING
BOOST
LSB
USB
RDS
MHz
kHz
SLEEP
1 DW
2 BBC
3 ROI
4 SRI
5 RNED
6 RFI
7 RAI
8 RM
9 REE
0 ROM
MEMORY
CLEAR
FM
TIME I/II
RDS/AF
AM
AUTO
TUNE△
MODE
TUNE▽
MONO
ROM/AF
LSB/USB
STORE
A-Z
VOLUME
SOUND
NORMAL BOOST
TONE
MUSIC SPEECH
RDS
WORLD RECEIVER
4
5
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16
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18
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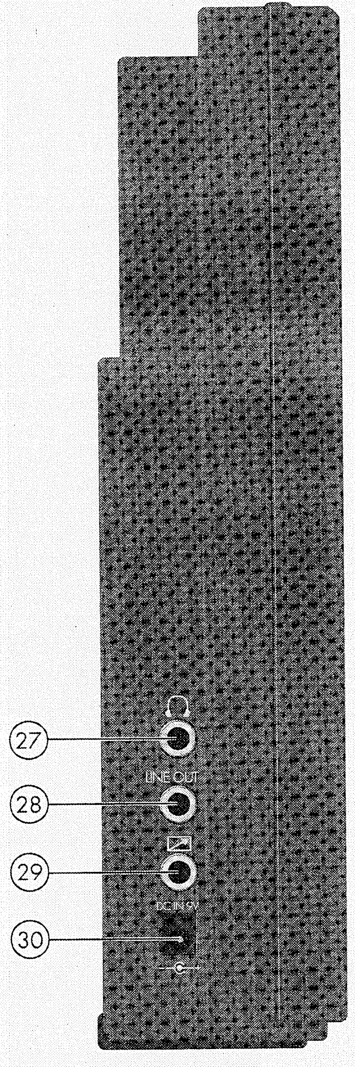
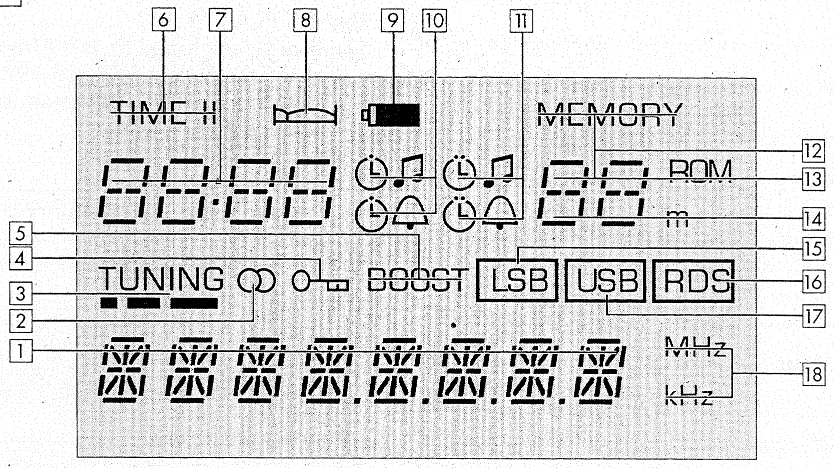

LINE OUT
DC IN 9V

Yacht Boy 500 – LC DATA MONITOR (Display)

Indications 1 – 18



1 **8-digit alphanumeric display for**

- **Station name**
  Appears automatically when receiving an **FM (VHF)** station which is transmitting **RDS** (**R**adio **D**ata **S**ystem) signals. For other stations, you can enter a name of your choice.
- ***LW*** (Longwave), ***MW*** (Mediumwave), ***SW*** (Shortwave), and ***FM*** (VHF): waveband, frequency.
- **Programming functions**
  e.g., △ ***MENU*** ▽, ***ON 1***, ***OFF 1***, etc.
- **Hints** (marked by ✱)
  e.g., ✱ ***LOCKED***, ✱ ***NO RDS***, ***Q – –*** (RDS quality), etc.
- **Error messages** (marked by ✱✱)
  e.g., ✱✱ ***MEMORY***, ✱✱ ***FREQ***, etc.
- **Automatic switch-on times.**

2 ꝏ (FM stereo reception).

3 **TUNING** (field strength indication)

4 🔑 (Key-protect = key locking).

5 **BOOST** (increased output power).

6 ***TIME I/TIME II*** (related to the indication 7).

7 – **Clock times** (TIME I/TIME II), **SLEEP time** (go-to-sleep time), **alarm times.**

8 🛏
- one **SLEEP time** (go-to-sleep time) is programmed.
- **SNOOZE** (alarm interrupt) is activated.

9 🔋 (battery check)

10 **Symbols for alarm modes** (wake-up by radio programme or alarm sound signal **alarm time 1**).

11 **Symbols for alarm modes** (wake-up by radio programme or alarm sound signal **alarm time 2**).

12 ***1 – 40* MEMORY** (number of station memory location).

13 ***1 – 9* ROM** (ROM table is selected).

14 ***SW*-Meter-Band**
AS (**A**UTO **S**EARCH) = Automatic Station search.
0 = Tuning memory.
AF = RDS **A**lternative **F**requency.

15 **LSB** (**L**ower **S**ide **B**and):
Lower side band on **SSB** reception.
SSB = **S**ingle **S**ide **B**and.

16 **RDS** (**R**adio **D**ata **S**ystem): You are receiving an **FM station** broadcasting **RDS** signals.

17 **USB** (**U**pper **S**ide **B**and):
Upper side band on **SSB** reception.

18 ***MHz – kHz*** (frequency):
In ***MHz*** on **FM** (VHF), in ***kHz*** on **AM** (LW, MW, SW).

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Your Unit at a Glance

① **Illumination Button** (LIGHT)
- For switching on the display illumination on battery operation (permanent illumination on AC (mains) operation).

② **SNOOZE Button**
- To interrupt (press briefly) and switch off (longer pressure) the sound signal during the alarm function.

③ **Telescopic Aerial/Antenna**
- For FM (VHF) and SW reception.
- Can be extended and swivelled.

④ **LC DATA MONITOR** (Display)

⑤ **Numeric Buttons 0 . . . 9**
- For all numeric entries.
- Press **0/ROM** button a longer time: Passage from the ROM table to the normal memory level and back again, with tansfer into the tuning memory.

⑥ **MEMORY Button**
- For calling up the station memory locations **1 . . . 40** (enter with the numeric buttons **0 . . . 9**).
- For calling up the tuning memory **0**.
- For calling up the ROM table **01 . . . 09**.

Memory-Scan

Press briefly: To step to higher memory location numbers;

Press a longer time: To step back to lower memory location numbers.

⑦ **Volume Control** (VOLUME)

⑧ **CLEAR Button**

Press briefly:
- To clear wrong entries.
- To quit the menu functions.
- To abort entry of abbreviations.

Press a very long time:
- To clear an occupied station memory location.

⑨ **Swing-out Support**
in the rear of the unit.
- To bring the unit into a tilted position convenient for operation.

⑩ **Battery Compartment**
in the rear of the unit.

⑪ **On/Off Button** (ON/OFF)
combined with the locking switch (LOCK/UNLOCK).

⑫ **Fine Tuning Control** (FINE TUNING)
for **AM** (MW, LW, SW) and SSB reception.

⑬ 🔑 (Key-protect = locks keys when unit is switched on.)
- This prevents an indadvertent use of the function keys.
- Switching off is possible: set switch ⑪ to **"LOCK"**.

⑭ **SLEEP Button** (go-to-sleep button)
- For entering a period of time of up to 60 minutes in steps of 10 minutes, after which the radio switches off.

⑮ **FM/RDS-AF Button**
- For selecting the **FM** (VHF) band. You will hear the **FM** station last tuned to (Last Station Memory).
- For concluding a manual frequency entry.
- For calling up the **AF** = **A**lternative **F**requencies which can be received via **RDS** (**R**adio **D**ata **S**ystem) when this band is already selected.
  Press briefly = **AF** forward,
  press a longer time = **AF** backward.

⑯ **TIME I/II**
- To switch between time zone I and time zone II.
- To transfer a manually entered time into the actual time zone.
- To conclude a switching time I or II entry.

⑰ **AM Button**

Press briefly:
- To select an **AM** band (LW, MW, SW). Further pressures on this button will step through the **AM** bands in the order LW → MW → SW → LW → MW, etc. You will hear the station last tuned to in the respective **AM** band.
- For concluding a manual frequency entry.
- For concluding a manual band entry.

Press a longer time:
- On **SW**, stepping to the lower band limit of the following meter band as long as this button is kept pressed.

Your Unit at a Glance

⑱ **AUTO Button**
- For enabling and disabling the automatic functions after having set the alarm mode, the switching times and the station memory.

⑲ **TUNE △/TUNE ▽**
On **FM**:
Press briefly:
- Frequency tuning in the 25 kHz mode.

Press a longer time:
- Station search in the 100 kHz mode.

TUNE △ = to higher frequencies.
TUNE ▽ = to lower frequencies.

On **MW** and **LW**:
Press briefly:
- Frequency tuning in the 1 kHz mode.

Press a longer time:
- Frequency tuning in the 9 kHz mode.
  On **MW**, the **Menu** allows you to switch to the 10 kHz raster (USA mode).
  See also page 38.

Press a very long time:
Automatic frequency scan.

On **SW**:
Press briefly:
- Frequency tuning in the 1 kHz mode.

Press a longer time:
- Frequency tuning within a meter band in the 5 kHz mode.

Press a very long time:
Automatic frequency scan.

⑳ **MODE Button**
Press briefly:
- To temporarily switch from name indication to frequency indication.
  On SW, additional indication of the meter band.

Press a longer time:
- To call up the menu.
  See also page 38.

㉑ **MONO/ROM-AF Button**
- Mono/stereo switching.
- To call up alternative frequencies with the "ROM table" selected.
  See also page 43.

㉒ **LSB/USB Button**
- To select the lower or upper side band on **SSB** (**S**ingle **S**ide **B**and) reception.

Stepping button, steps forward in the order:
With reception frequency < 10 MHz = LSB → USB → Normal → LSB, etc.
With reception frequency ≥ 10 MHz = USB → LSB → Normal → USB, etc.
LSB = **L**ower **S**ide **B**and;
USB = **U**pper **S**ide **B**and.

On **FM**:
Keep pressed button = indication of the **RDS** quality.
See also page 56.

㉓ **STORE Button**
- For storing the displayed frequency or the station name and the selected reception mode (e.g., Mono/Stereo, LSB/USB) into one of the station memory locations **1 . . . 40**.

Press briefly: Store compare.
- Indication whether the frequency tuned to has already been stored (e.g., ✱ ***MEMO 3 . . . MEMO 5 . . . MEMO 8 . . .***).
- Further pressures on the button or keeping it pressed indicates whether the respective frequency is stored several times and, if so, on which location numbers.
- If the frequency is not yet stored, the display ④ will indicate ✱ ***NEW***.

Press a longer time:
- *Indication of all free memory locations (e.g.,* ✱ ***FREE 6 . . . FREE 8 . . . FREE 25 . . .****).*

㉔ **A – Z Button**
- To enter the abbreviation for the currently selected station memory location.

㉕ **SOUND** (NORMAL – BOOST)
not on headphone operation.
NORMAL = normal output power (low-current drain on battery operation);
BOOST = the output power is more than doubled (recommended on mains unit operation).

㉖ **TONE** (MUSIC – SPEECH)
MUSIC = normal reproduction;
SPEECH = speech reproduction.

Your Unit at a Glance

㉗ **Headphone Jack** (Ω)
- For stereo headphones with 3.5 mm jack plug and an impedance of 32-2000 Ω.
  FM stereo reception is only possible with a headphone.
  When connecting a headphone, the built-in loudspeaker is automatically disconnected.

㉘ **3.5 mm Output Socket** (LINE OUT)
- High-level output for making recordings.

㉙ **3.5 mm Output Switch Jack** (⧄)
- For controlling external units (e.g., a tape deck).

㉚ **3.5 mm Coaxial Socket** (DC IN 9 V –⊖–+)
- For connecting the mains unit accompanying the unit (AC adapter NR 90–1).

Aerials

for all wavebands

Telescopic aerial ③
for **FM** and **SW** reception.

- When the aerial base is **completely** pulled out, the telescopic aerial can be tilted and rotated into different positions.
- For **SW** reception, fully extend the aerial and place it vertically.

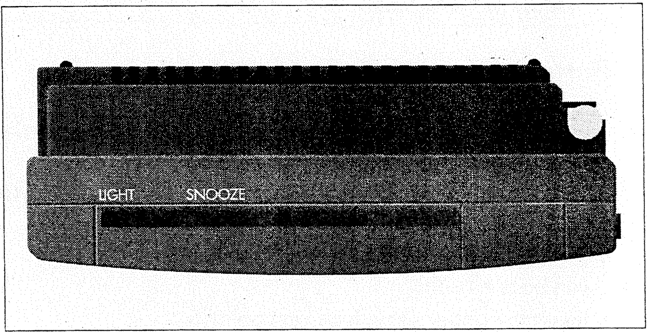
Due to the much more better propagation conditions during the evening and night hours, there may be interferences during these hours.

- These interferences can be reduced by partially pushing in the telescopic aerial.

Please note:
Touching the telescopic antenna reduces FM and SW reception quality.

Ferrite aerial
for **MW** and **LW** reception (built-in).

- Turn the unit about its vertical axis to find the best reception position.

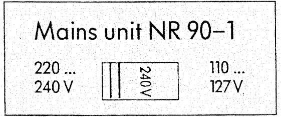


Power Supply

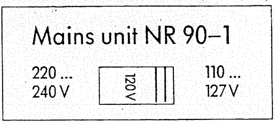
AC (Mains) Operation

- Only use the supplied AC (mains) unit NR 90–1 for the set.
- Adjust the local mains voltage on the AC (mains) unit.

220 ... 240 V

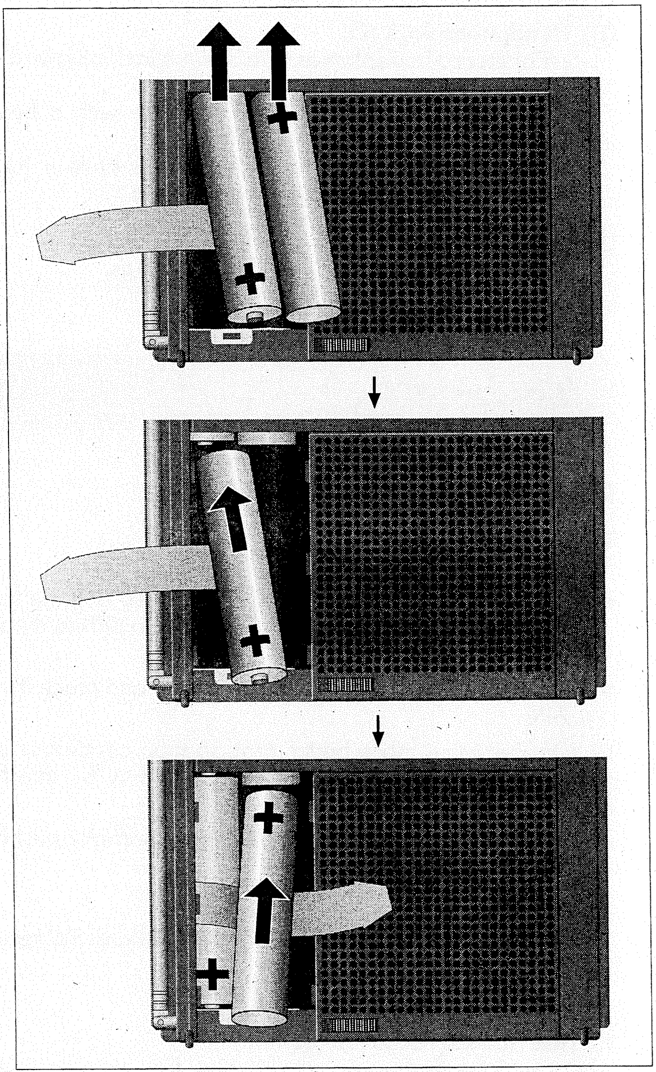

Mains unit NR 90–1
220 ...
240 V
240V
110 ...
127 V

110 ... 127 V


Mains unit NR 90–1
220 ...
240 V
120V
110 ...
127 V

- Connect the mains unit to the **DC IN 9 V** socket ㉚.
  This automatically disconnects the inserted batteries.

> – No responsibility can be accepted for damage due to operation with the voltage selector set to the wrong position.
>
> - Remove the batteries if the unit is to be operated permanently on the mains!



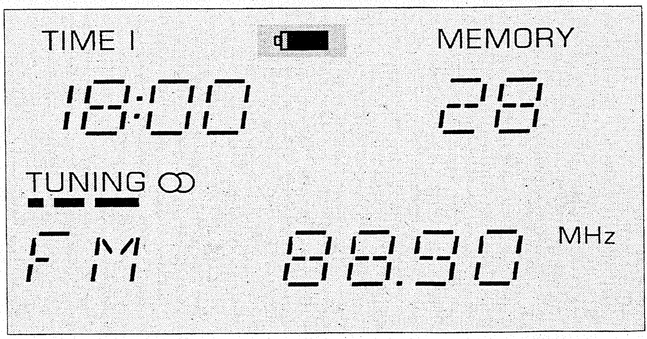
Battery Operation

With four 1.5 V batteries, type IEC LR 6 or AA.
We recommend the use of alkaline-manganese batteries with low mercury constituent or no mercury at all.

- Disconnect the plug of the AC (mains) unit from the **DC IN 9 V** socket ㉚.
- Open the cover of the battery compartment ⑩ (on back of unit).
- Insert the batteries with correct polarity (see scheme on bottom of battery compartment).
- For this, observe the order of the batteries and the position of the take-out ribbon (see Fig. to the right)

Battery Check

When the batteries get weak, a battery symbol (▮) will appear in the display ④.


TIME I
MEMORY
18:00
28
TUNING
FM
88.90
MHz

Power Supply

Attention

- Remove exhausted batteries immediately from the unit!
- If the unit is not to be used for longer periods, remove batteries even if they are **new**!

– No responsibility can be accepted for damage due to leaking batteries.

Note on environmental protection
Do not throw exhausted batteries in the houshold waste!
Hand over the old batteries to your radio dealer or a public collecting point when buying new ones.

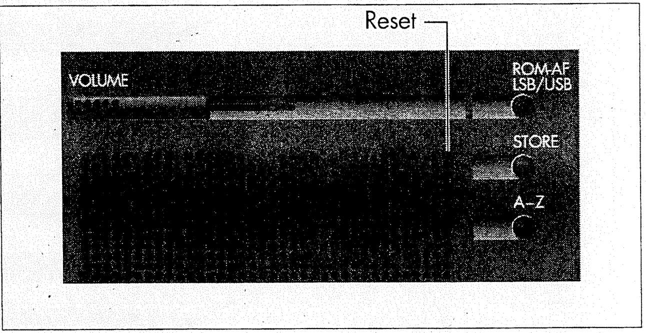
Data Protection

(Mains and Battery Operation)

- When the power supply is disconnected, the time and the last station memory are retained for approx. 5 minutes.

Reset Button

If, due to external interferences (caused by static charges of carpets, thunderstorms, etc.), the control electronics of your Yacht Boy 500 should receive wrong information signals, or if no entries at all are possible, then press the **Reset** button.
This is to be found behind the top right opening in the decorative speaker grill.
For pushing the switch, it is best to use a bent-up paper clip.
By releasing the **Reset** impulse, the unit is reset to its initial programming state.
The contents of the individual station memory locations are **not** affected.
However the **time setting** and the contents of the **last station memory** will be cleared.



The stored stations and menu options will not be lost neither by a **power supply failure** nor by a **Reset**.

User Guide Via the Menu

With the unit switched on, call up the menu by pressing the **MODE** button (press a longer time).
Use the buttons **TUNE** △ and **TUNE** ▽ to select one after the other the different menu options:
Switch-on time **ON 1** – switch-off time **OFF 1** –
Switch-on time **ON 2** – switch-off time **OFF 2** –
Display brightness – **LAMP 0 . . . 4** –
Sound signal intensity **BEEP 0 . . . 4** –
MW raster frequency **9 kHz** or **10 kHz.**

You can quit the menu . . .

- by pressing the **CLEAR** button,
- automatically 60 seconds after completion of the last entry,
- by pressing the **MODE** button when the display shows △ ***MENU*** ▽.

Key	MENU items	Key	Description
	△ MENU ▽		Operator´s guide to menu is activated
TUNE △	ON 1	0 . . . 9 + TIME I / II	Enter turn on time1 and confirm with TIME I / II key
		0 . . . 9 + MEMORY	Select station-memory and confirm with MEMORY key
		MODE	Keep the MODE key depressed to select alarm mode: 🔔 / ♫ / 🔔 + ♫ / OFF / 🔔 . . .
TUNE △	OFF 1	0 . . . 9 + TIME I / II	Enter turn off time1 and confirm with TIME I / II key; not necessary when set for alarm mode 🔔
TUNE △	ON 2	0 . . . 9 + TIME I / II	Enter turn on time 2 and confirm with TIME I / II key
		0 . . . 9 + MEMORY	Select station-memory and confirm with MEMORY key
		MODE	Keep the MODE key depressed to select alarm mode: 🔔 / ♫ / 🔔 + ♫ / OFF / 🔔 . . .
TUNE △	OFF 2	0 . . . 9 + TIME I / II	Enter turn off time 2 and confirm with TIME I / II key; not necessary when set for alarm mode 🔔
TUNE △	LAMP "4 . . . 0"	MODE	Keep MODE key depressed to select display brightness: (when line-operated) 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 4, 3, . . . Is mute when entering
TUNE △	BEEP "4 . . . 0"	MODE	Keep MODE key depressed to select acoustic signal volume: 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 4, 3, . . .
TUNE △	MW "9 or10 kHz"	MODE	Keep MODE key depressed to select MW-raster: 9 kHz / 10 kHz
TUNE △	MENU	MODE	Concludes the operator´s guide

CLEAR allows you to exit the menu at any time!

General Operation

For convenient operation, your Yacht Boy can be brought into a tilted position by the swing-out stand provided at its rear.

- The type plate is to be found below this stand.
- To switch the unit **on** or **off**, press the ON/OFF button (locking switch ⑪ in **"UNLOCK"** position).

Key-protect

- By pressing the 🔑 button ⑬ (indication in the display ④), it is possible to "lock" the function buttons on the front panel when the unit is switched on, thus preventing an inadvertent use of these buttons.
- Press once again on the button to "unlock" the function keys.

LOCKED

- To protect the unit against inadvertent switching on during transportation, set the switch ⑪ to **"LOCK"**. (Indication ✱ ***LOCKED*** in the display ④).

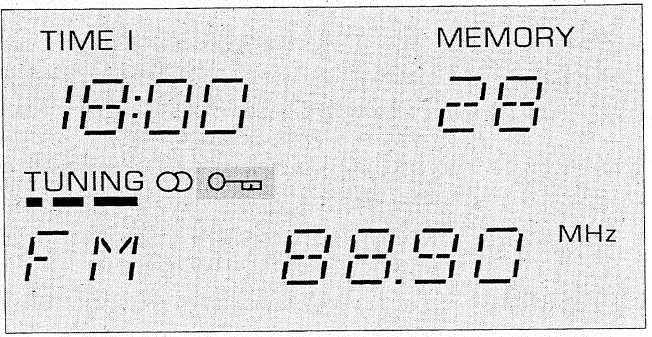
  This disables all functions of the unit, such as the alarm function.
  However, the function settings are retained.
- To clear the **"LOCKED function"**, set the switch ⑪ to **"UNLOCK"**.
  The indication ✱ ***LOCKED*** must disappear.

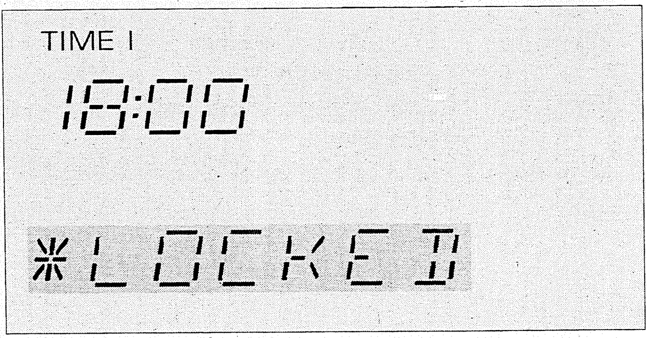
Direct Entries

- You can enter all numeric values with the **numeric buttons** ⑤:
  Frequencies, station memory locations (programming or calling up), SW meter bands, clock times and switching times.
  You dispose of approx. **60 seconds** for each entry step. If you exceed this period of time, you are obliged to restart.
  When operating the unit via the menu, the unit switches automatically to radio operation approx. **60 seconds** after having made the last entry.
- You must always conclude (confirm) your entries with one of the following buttons:
  FM/RDS-AF, AM, STORE, MEMORY and TIME I/TIME II.
- To **immediately** correct a bad entry which is not yet confirmed, press the **CLEAR** button ⑧.
- If you make a wrong entry or an operating error, a **hint** or an **error message** will appear for approx. 2 seconds in the display ④ after having concluded the respective entry or operation.
  (List on page 40).

In addition, the unit emits a beep.

If you wish to switch off the beep or change its volume, follow the "User Guide Via the Menu", page 38.





Defintion of times you must press the buttons

Longer = 300 ms
Long = 500 ms
Very long = 2 s (the function will be confirmed by a beep).

General Operation

Hints and Error Messages in the Display ④

Hints (marked by *)

* **RDS**	Entry of abbreviations disabled.
* **NO RDS**	The station is not broadcasting RDS signals, or the received signal strength does not meet the RDS requirements.
* **NO AF**	The station is not broadcasting alternative frequencies.
* **MEMO – –**	The current frequency is already stored in the station memory location – – .
* **NO MEMO**	No or no further station memory locations are occupied.
* **NEW**	The current frequency is not yet stored.
* **FREE – –**	The selected station memory location – – is not occupied.
* **FULL**	All locations of the station memory are occupied.
* **LOCKED**	The locking switch is set to **"LOCKED"**.
* **KEY**	All buttons are protected by "Key-protect".

Error Messages (marked by **)

** **TIMER**	No automatic function possible without entry of alarm mode.
** **TIME**	Clock or switching times not correctly entered.
** **FREQ**	Frequency not correctly entered.
** **M – BAND**	SW-m-band not correctly entered.
** **MEMORY**	Station memory location not correctly entered.
** **ROM TAB**	With the ROM table being selected, the **"STORE"** button has no function.

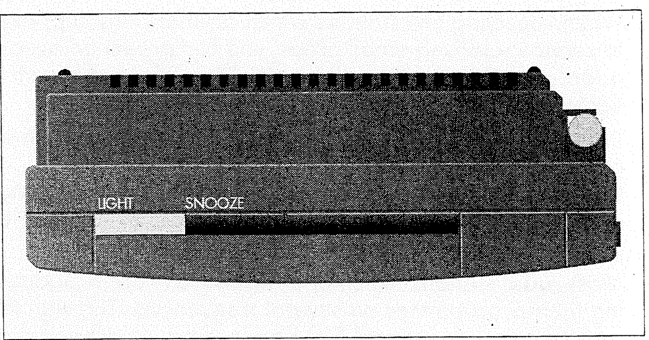
General Operation

Display Illumination

On battery operation, you can switch on the illumination for approx. **15 seconds** by pressing the **LIGHT** button ①. When actuating buttons on the set ("operations"), this period will be prolonged.
You can immediately switch off the illumination again by pressing the **LIGHT** button ① once again.

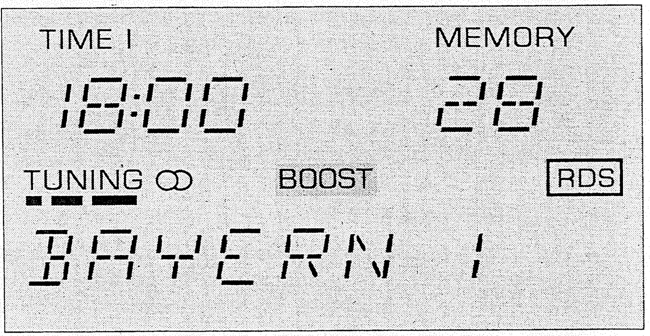
- On AC (mains) operation (unit "on"), you have the choice between switched on or switched off illumination.
- On AC (mains) operation (unit "off"), you can select the desired degree of brightness. (See "User Guide Via the Menu", page 38).

On AC (mains) operation, it is possible to temporarily switch on the illumination as on battery operation when the permanent illumination is switched off.


LIGHT
SNOOZE

The Volume

- can be adjusted with the **VOLUME** slider control ⑦.
- **SOUND** switch ㉕ set to **BOOST** (indication in display ④):
  The output power is more than doubled.
  Because of the higher current drain, this mode is only recommended during AC (mains) operation.

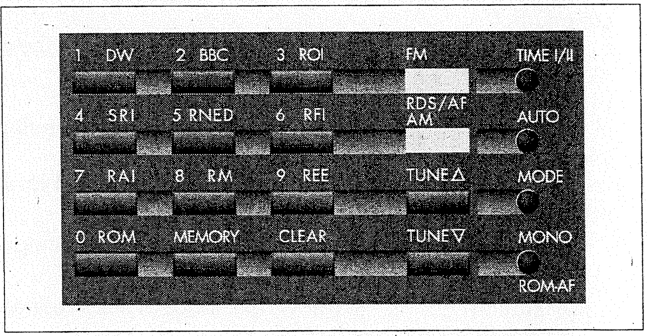

TIME I
MEMORY
18:00
28
TUNING
BOOST
RDS
BAYERN 1

The Tone

- can be adjusted with the **TONE** switch ㉖ to suit your taste:
  MUSIC = normal reproduction;
  SPEECH = speech reproduction.

Waveband Selection

When switching the set on with the **ON/OFF** button, it is ready for reception and you will hear the station last tuned to.


1 DW
2 BBC
3 ROI
FM
TIME I/II
4 SRI
5 RNED
6 RFI
RDS/AF AM
AUTO
7 RAI
8 RM
9 REE
TUNE△
MODE
0 ROM
MEMORY
CLEAR
TUNE▽
MONO
ROM-AF

FM

The **FM** band is selected with the **FM/RDS-AF** button.

AM

The **AM** band is selected with the **AM** button.

- The first pressure on the **AM** button selects the station last tuned to in the **AM** band.
- Each further pressure on this button steps through the **AM** bands in the order
  LW → MW → SW → LW → MW → ,etc.,
  and selects the station last tuned to in the respective band.

ROM Table of the Yacht Boy 500

When receiving FM stations which are normally supposed to service relatively small areas, you can expect an equally good reception quality all over the day. With some restrictions, this applies also for local LW and MW stations.

When receiving SW stations, the signal has covered in most cases very long distances.
Due to physical laws, the same constantly good reception quality as known from local reception can thus not be guaranteed for SW reception.

Most radio stations which operate with SW are broadcasting their programmes on several frequencies. Through this distribution onto several SW bands, the best propagation conditions during the different times of day and even during different seasons are used.

To offer you a most convenient operation also when receiving on the SW bands, your **GRUNDIG Yacht Boy 500** has been provided with a memory containing a ROM table (**ROM** = **R**EAD **O**NLY **M**EMORY), into which **90** frequencies of 9 radio stations which are operating all over the world are stored.
If you wish (press the **MODE** button ⑳), the display will indicate the frequency currently tuned to (see list) beside the country sign and the station abbreviation.

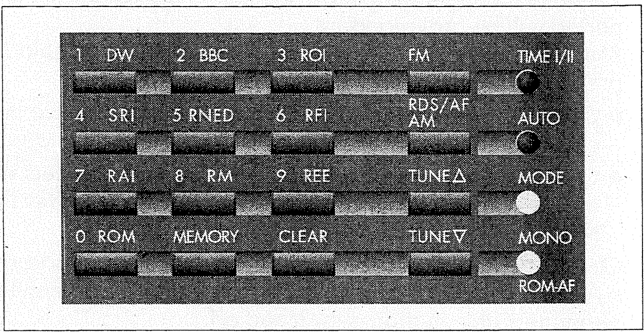
Selecting Frequencies

For the table, frequencies have been selected on which mainly programmes in the respective national languages, but also service programmes for foreigners in the corresponding language (partly also in German) are broadcasted.

Despite of the upmost care taken over the selection of the frequencies, it may happen, when calling up a memory location, that . . .
a) you hear a different station than that indicated in the display,
b) you hear only disturbing noise.
In the first case, the cause is is to be found in the multiple use of certain frequencies.
In the second case, there are several causes possible. For example, that. . .

- the station concerned is currently not broadcasting on this frequency,
- the station has temporarily exchanged this frequency with another frequency, or
- the current reception conditions for the area concerned are very bad.

In such cases, it is recommended to call up (interrogate) all alternative frequencies stored for the station concerned (for this, use the **MONO/ROM-AF** button ㉑).



For frequency selection, we recommend the rule of thumb: "The brighter the day, the higher the frequency".

For detailed information about programmes, broadcasting times, and eventually changed frequencies, please contact the respective radio stations.
Addresses are to be found on page 58.

We are sure that, with this ROM table, we have placed a means at your disposal which offers you the possibility of quickly and securely tune to worldwide operating SW Stations, even if you have only little experience in short wave reception.

Calling Up ROM Table Memory Locations

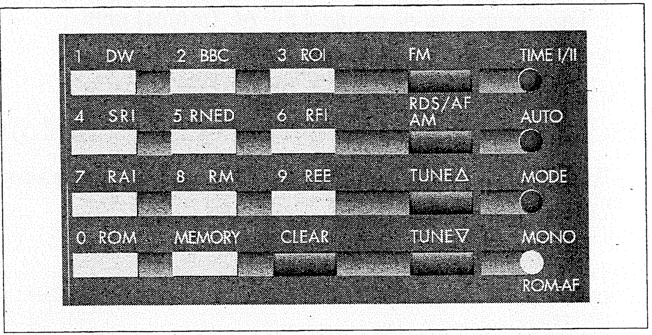
For calling up stations stored in the ROM table, you must enter the code number (station code) given in the list below. This means that you must always enter a zero followed by the number and confirm the entry by pressing the **MEMORY** button ⑥.
If you have already called up the ROM table, you can select further stations with the **MEMORY** button ⑥:
Brief pressure = you get to the next higher station code.
Long pressure = you get to the next lower station code.

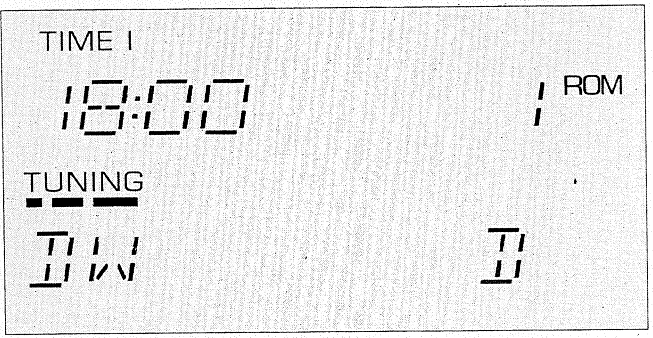
For all radio stations, several alternative frequencies have been programmed. You get to these alternative frequencies with the **MONO/ROM-AF** button ㉑. Each short pressure on this button will switch to the next frequency.

A direct frequency entry via the numeric keypad (also when changing the waveband) or a frequency change does not yet cause the exit from the ROM table.

If you have meanwhile changed the frequency, pressing the **MEMORY** button ⑥ brings you back to the starting point of the ROM table.

You can quit the ROM table by selecting a station memory location (e.g., **1 MEMORY**) or by slowly pressing the **0/ ROM** numeric button which causes in addition the transfer into the tuning memory.





Code	Station abbrev.	Station	Frequencies (kHz)
01	DW . . . . . D	Deutsche Welle	3995, 6075, 9545, 9735, 11795, 13780, 15270, 15275, 15350, 15410, 17845, 17860, 21540, 21560, 21640, 21680
02	BBC.WS.G	BBC London External Services	3955, 3975, 5975, 6045, 6180, 6195, 7325, 9410, 9750, 9760, 9915, 12095, 15070, 17640, 17705, 25750
03	ROEI . AUT	Radio Austria International	5945, 6155, 9870, 13730, 15410, 15430, 15450, 21490
04	SRI . . SUI	Swiss Radio International	3985, 6165, 9535, 9885, 11955, 12030, 15570
05	RNED . HOL	Radio Nederland	5955, 6020, 9860, 9895, 13700, 15560, 17575, 17605
06	RFI . . . . F	Radio France Internationale	3965, 6175, 7135, 7280, 9790, 11705, 15300, 17620
07	RAI I	Radiotelevisione Italiana	5990, 6060, 7175, 7275, 7290, 9515, 9575, 9710
08	RMWS.RUS	Radio Moscow	5905, 5915, 7360, 9880, 12010, 13710, 15140, 15225, 15540, 17645, 17850, 21725
09	REE . . . . E	Radio Exterior de España	7105, 9685, 9875, 12035, 15365, 17715, 17890

Step by Step into the World of Shortwave Reception

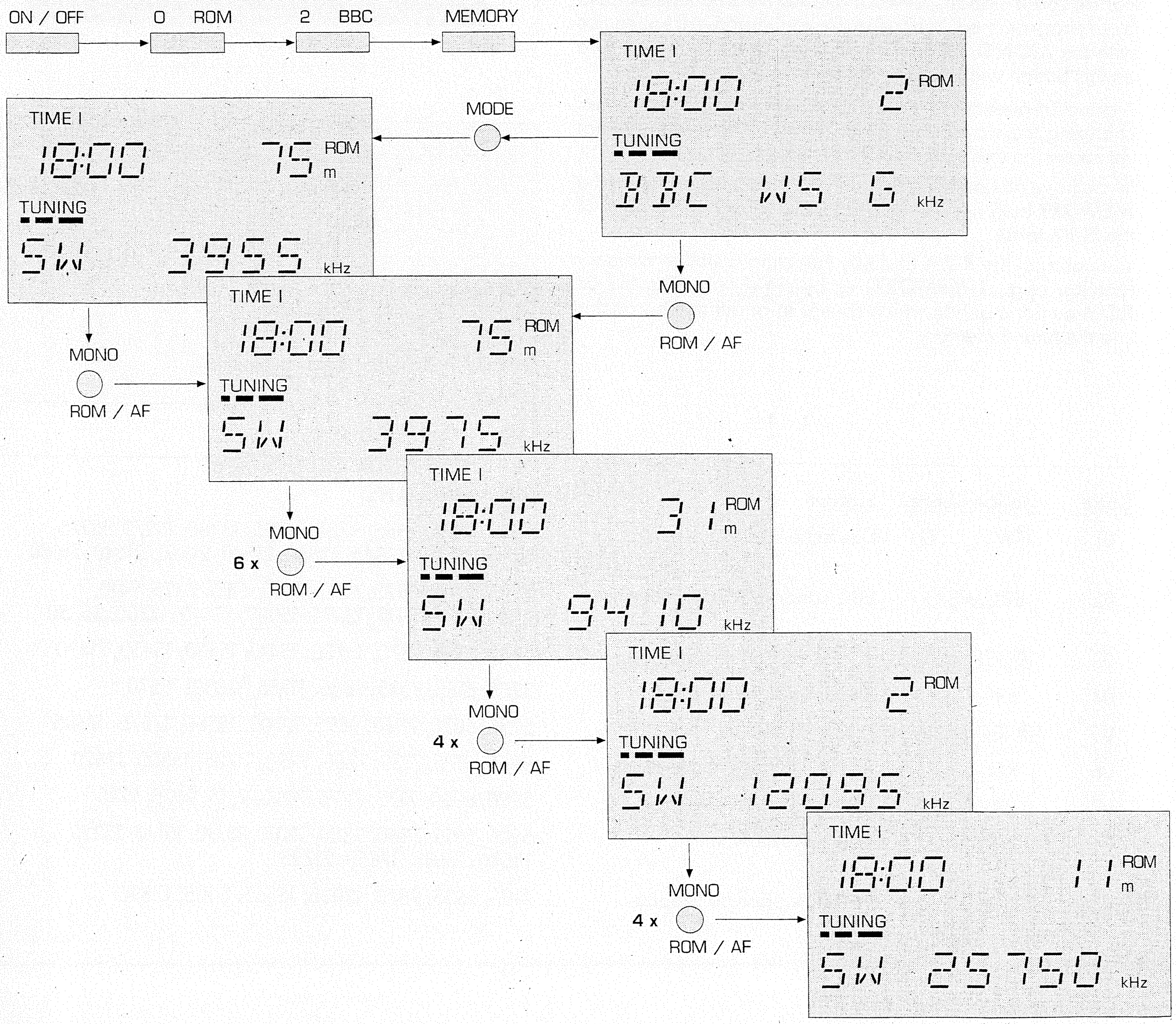
1. Insert batteries or connect the AC (mains) unit.
2. Extend the telescopic aerial ③.
3. Switch the unit on with the **ON/OFF** button ⑪.
4. Adjust the volume with the **VOLUME** slider control ⑦.

For your first experience with SW reception, proceed step by step as shown below.

On which frequency(ies) you then can receive, for example, BBC London, depends on the time of day.
Select "your" frequency(ies) out of the 16 preprogrammed frequencies.

Please note:

Beside the indications given in the example, no further indications should be visible in the display.
The time indication (TIME I/II) is meaningless in this case.



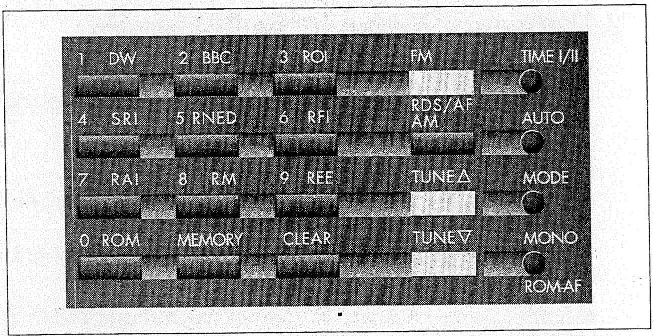
ON / OFF
0 ROM
2 BBC
MEMORY
TIME I
18:00
2 ROM
TUNING
BBC WS 6 kHz
MODE
TIME I
18:00
75 ROM m
TUNING
SW 3955 kHz
MONO
ROM / AF
TIME I
18:00
75 ROM m
TUNING
SW 3975 kHz
MONO
ROM / AF
6 x
MONO
ROM / AF
TIME I
18:00
31 ROM m
TUNING
SW 9410 kHz
4 x
MONO
ROM / AF
TIME I
18:00
2 ROM
TUNING
SW 12095 kHz
4 x
MONO
ROM / AF
TIME I
18:00
11 ROM m
TUNING
SW 25750 kHz

Tuning to Stations with the TUNE △/▽ buttons

- Switch the unit on with the **ON/OFF** button ⑪.

– The frequency tuned to appears in the display, on FM in **MHz**, on AM in **kHz**.

– A separate tuning memory is provided for each waveband.


1 DW
2 BBC
3 ROI
FM
TIME I/II
4 SRI
5 RNED
6 RFI
RDS/AF AM
AUTO
7 RAI
8 RM
9 REE
TUNE△
MODE
0 ROM
MEMORY
CLEAR
TUNE▽
MONO
ROM-AF

1. Frequency Tuning in the FM Band

- Select the **FM waveband**.

– You hear the station last received in the **FM band**.

- You tune to the desired station by briefly pressing one of the buttons **TUNE** △ or **TUNE** ▽ ⑲. Each pressure on the button changes the tuning frequency by **25 kHz**.
- A longer pressure on one of the buttons **TUNE** △ or **TUNE** ▽ ⑲ starts the **automatic station search**.

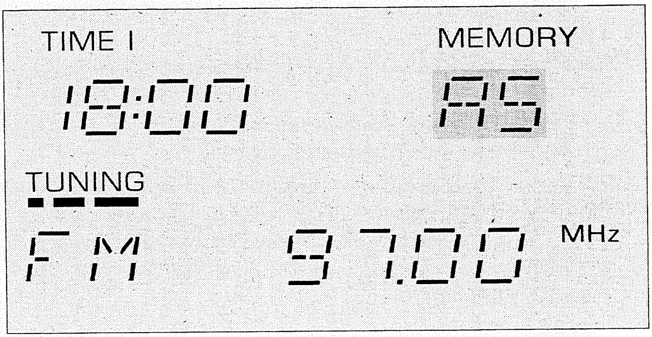
TUNE ▽ = the search is started in direction of lower frequencies.

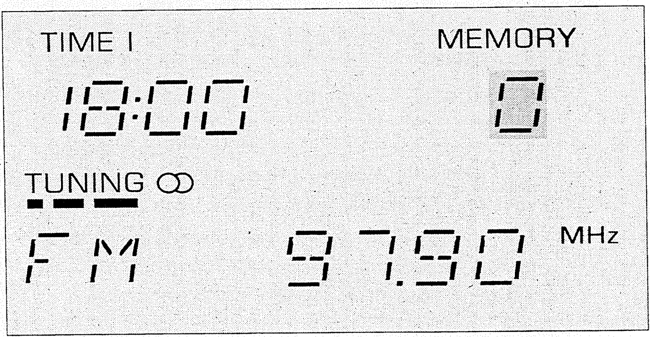
TUNE △ = the search is started in direction of higher frequencies.

– The station search operates in the 100 kHz mode.

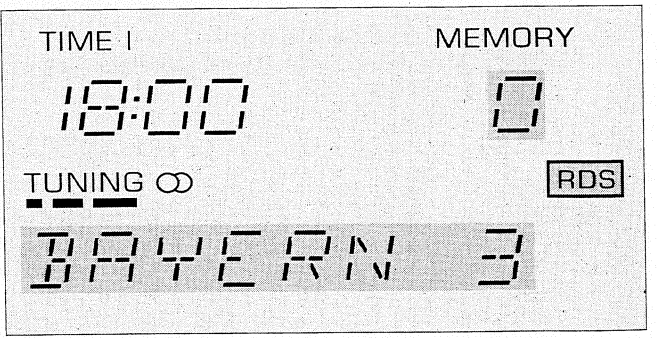
– The display ④ indicates ***AS*** (**A**uto-**S**earch) = automatic station search.

The automatic station search will stop as soon as it has found a station appropriate for good reception. It then can be restarted by a longer pressure on one of the **TUNE** △/▽ buttons.


TIME I
18:00
MEMORY
AS
TUNING
FM
97.00
MHz


TIME I
18:00
MEMORY
0
TUNING ꝏ
FM
97.90
MHz

If the found station is an **RDS station**, the **RDS symbol** and the **station name** (see "Special Functions on FM", page 56) will be displayed after a few moments.
In addition, the display ④ indicates ***0*** for the tuning memory, and you will hear the station:


TIME I
18:00
MEMORY
0
TUNING ꝏ
RDS
BAYERN 3

Tuning to Stations

2. Frequency Tuning in the AM bands

- Select one of the **AM bands**.

– You will hear the station last tuned to in the respective **AM band**.

MW and LW

- Tune to the desired station by brief pressures on one of the buttons **TUNE** △ or **TUNE** ▽ ⑲. Each pressure on one of the buttons changes the tuning frequency by **1 kHz**.
- Each longer pressure on one of the buttons **TUNE** △/▽ increases or decreases the frequency tuned to by **9 kHz** (on **MW**, this can be changed to **9/10 kHz** via the **menu**).
- If a frequency lying outside of the frequency raster has been tuned to before pressing one of the **TUNE** △/▽ buttons, the unit automatically tunes to the next raster frequency in the respective direction.
- A very long pressure on one of the **TUNE** △/▽ buttons starts the frequency scan (station search) in the desired direction. Each frequency then will be heard for approx. 1 seconds. Pressing a random button will abort this function.

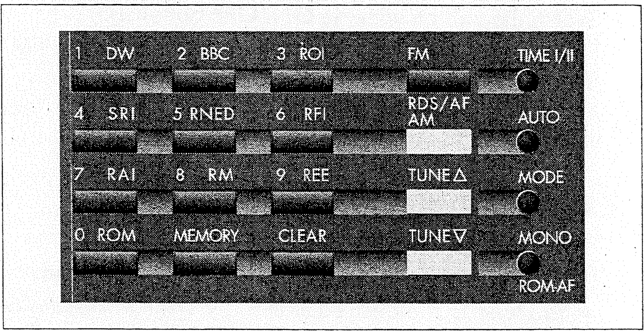
SW

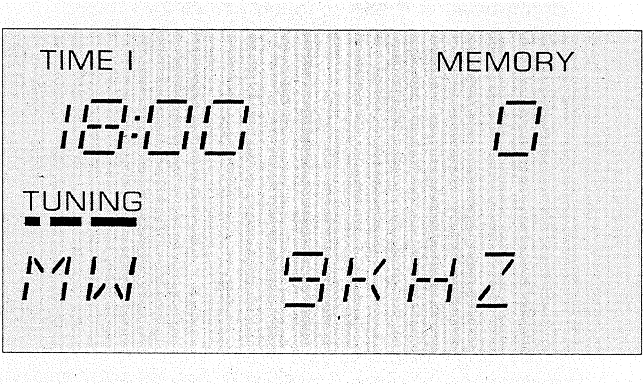
- A longer pressure on one of the **TUNE** △/▽ buttons will step 5 kHz down or up within the selected m-band. In the amateur bands, the tuning mode is **1 kHz**.

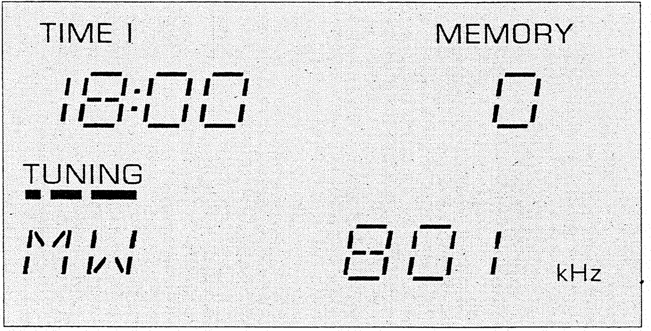
  If the current frequency lies beyond the limits of a meter band, the unit automatically tunes to the limit (cut-off) frequency of the next adjacent m-band. When the end of a band is reached, the unit jumps to the beginning of the same band.

  A very long pressure on one of the **TUNE** △/▽ buttons will start an automatic frequency scan in 5/1 kHz steps up or down within the selected meter band. Each raster frequency then will be heard for approx. 1 seconds. Pressing a random button will abort this function.

- Long pressure on the **AM** button: Switching to the lower limit (cut-off) frequency of the following m-band.







The display ④ indicates ***0*** for tuning memory and you hear the station.

Tuning to Stations

Tuning to Stations with the Numeric Buttons

(Direct frequency entry)

For this, you must know the frequency of the station you wish to tune to. You can find these frequencies in station tables or radio guides. You can enter the desired frequency in **MHz** or **kHz**, or as **m-band** in the case of SW stations.

- Confirm each entry wit the buttons **FM/RDS-AF** ⑮ for FM or **AM** ⑰ for LW, MW and SW.
  On FM: **MHz** indication
  On AM: **kHz** indication

Examples:

desired frequency	entry order
99.00 MHz	99 → FM/RDS-AF button
99.00 MHz	990 → FM/RDS-AF button
99.00 MHz	9900 → FM/RDS-AF button
99.10 MHz	991 → FM/RDS-AF button
99.10 MHz	9910 → FM/RDS-AF button
99.10 MHz	99100 → FM/RDS-AF button
7000 kHz	7000 → AM button

Entering a Meter Band

Entering a Meter Band on SW

Entered **numbers below 100** with subsequent confirmation by the **AM** button ⑰ will be recognized as wavelength in meters for SW.

When the entry is valid, the set will tune to a frequency next to the band centre in the case of **radio bands**, and to the beginning of the respective SW band in the case of **amateur bands**.

See table to the right.

It is possible to enter the following meter bands:
10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 25, 30, 31, 40, 41, 49, 60, 75, 80, 90.

Entry example for the 49-m band:

Numeric buttons **4 9** Button **AM** → 6075 kHz
(= Deutsche Welle).

Indication of the actual band on SW

- With direct band entry or with SW frequency scanning (within a meter band):
  The selected band is permanently indicated.
- With direct frequency entry or manual tuning:
  If the frequency tuned to lies in one of the above listed meter bands, the band will permanently be indicated in the display, if not, the display indicates ***0***.
- It is possible to briefly (approx. 4 seconds) indicate the **m-band** by pressing the **MODE** button.

Band (m)	**Lower cut-off frequency (kHz)**	**Radio station ✱ or band centre**
90-m-tropic	3200	3300
80-m-amateur	3500	
75-m-radio	3950	3975
60-m-tropic	4750	4905
49-m-radio	5950	6075
40-m-amateur	7000	
41-m-radio	7100	7220
31-m-radio	9400	9635
30-m-amateur	10100	
25-m-radio	11650	11845
22-m-radio	13600	13700
20-m-amateur	14000	
19-m-radio	15100	15320
16-m-radio	17550	17705
17-m-amateur	18065	
15-m-amateur	21000	
13-m-radio	21450	21690
12-m-amateur	24890	
11-m-radio	25650	25820
10-m-amateur	28000	

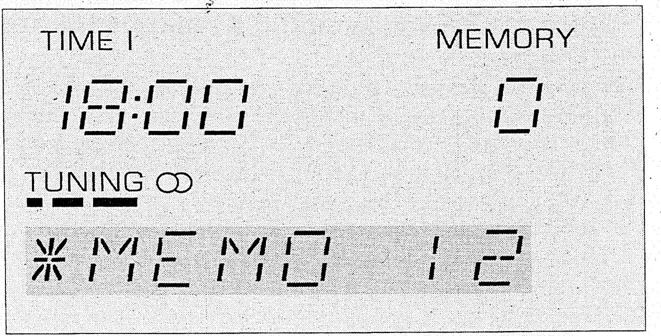
✱ Not all radio stations are broadcasting 24 hours a day and during all seasons programmes on this frequency. For this reason, please note the individual broadcasting times.

Storing in Memory General

What can You Store?

You can programme up to 40 station memory locations in random order, also mixed from the 4 wavebands FM – MW – LW – SW.

You can store in memory each frequency you have tuned to. The associated operating states (mono/stereo, LSB/USB) are automatically stored with the frequency.
On each station memory position, you can store in addition - even at a later date - an alphanumeric abbreviation (e.g., station name) of up to 8 positions.
With FM-RDS stations, the station name is automatically displayed and transferred into the respective station memory location when storing the station.



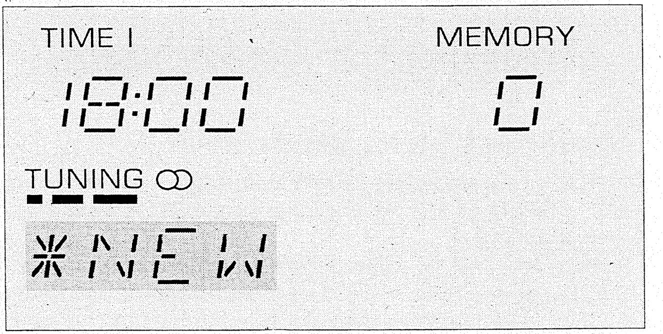
Is the Frequency Tuned to Already Stored in Memory?

Store Compare

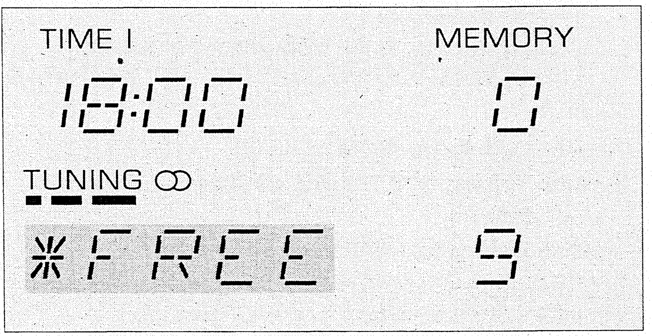
- Before storing a frequency tuned to in memory, you can check whether this frequency is already stored, by briefly pressing the **STORE** button.

– If the station is already stored in memory, the display indicates the station number (e.g., ✱ ***MEMO 12***).
If you press the **STORE** button once again or keep it pressed while this indication is visible, all further stations with this frequency will be indicated.

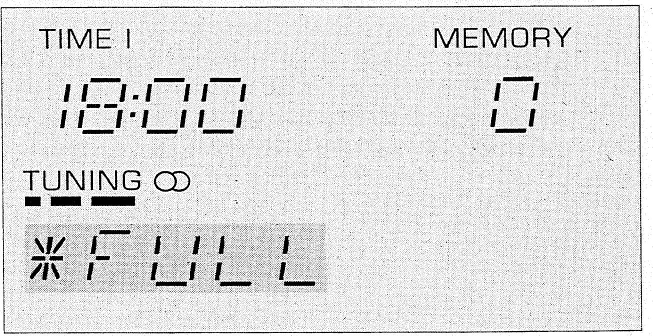
– If the station is not yet stored in memory, the indication ✱ ***NEW*** appears in the display.



- A long pressure on the **STORE** button will indicate the free memory positions (e.g. ✱ ***FREE 9***).
If you press the **STORE** button once again or keep it pressed while this indication is visible, all free memory locations will be indicated.



– If all locations of the station memory are occupied, the indication ✱ ***FULL*** will appear in the display.

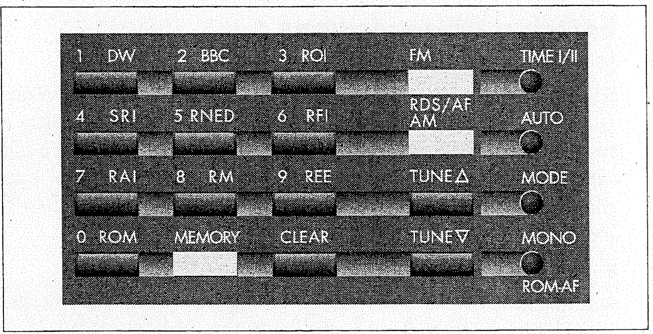


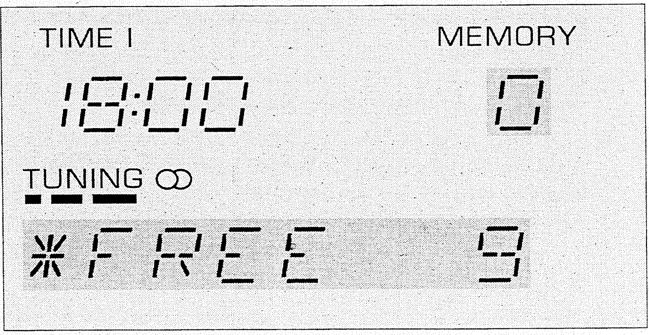
Storing in Memory

Checking the Desired Station Memory Position

To avoid accidentally erasing an already stored station before, you can call up the memory location you wish to use and check it before you store it in memory. When doing this, the station to be stored remains in the tuning memory (***0*** in the display):

- Enter the number of the station memory location with the numeric buttons.
- Press the **MEMORY** button.
  The display then indicates either ✱ ***FREE*** (not occupied) or, if a station has already been programmed, the number of the station memory location and the frequency or the name of the station.
  The station last tuned to in the **respective waveband** remains always "buffered" on the numeric button "0".
- It is then eventually necessary to press the **AM** button several times or to switch to **FM** to return to the desired waveband.
  Then retrieve the station by pressing the numeric button **"0"** and the **MEMORY** button, and search a different station memory location.


1 DW
2 BBC
3 ROI
FM
TIME I/II
4 SRI
5 RNED
6 RFI
RDS/AF
AM
AUTO
7 RAI
8 RM
9 REE
TUNE△
MODE
0 ROM
MEMORY
CLEAR
TUNE▽
MONO
ROM-AF


TIME I
18:00
MEMORY
0
TUNING
✱FREE 9

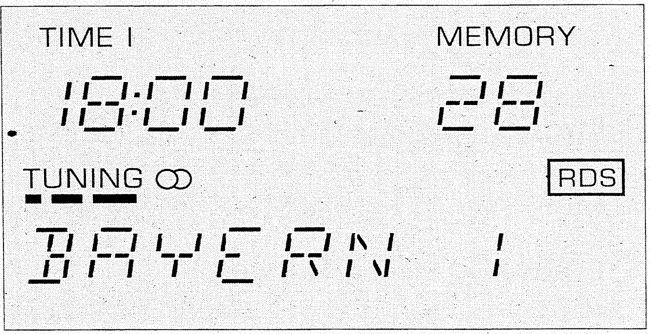
Programming a Station Memory Location

Overwriting the old memory contents.

- Tune to the desired station.
- Enter the number of the desired memory location with the numeric buttons.
- Press the **STORE** button a long time.

– The number of the selected memory location appears below the indication **MEMORY** in the display.
You will still hear the stored station.

– A station name which you have entered or which has been decoded by the RDS system and which is visible in the display will be stored along with the frequency.


TIME I
18:00
MEMORY
28
TUNING
RDS
BAYERN 1

Storing and Calling Up Stations

Entering Abbreviations

(e.g., station name)

On each station memory location (1 . . . 40), a station name (up to 8 positions) which then is indicated in the display can be programmed along with the frequency. This is possible either when storing the frequency or at a later date. Examples for station names are WARSAW, HELSINKI, BUDAPEST, etc...

- The entry is initialized with the **A – Z** button.
- If the hint ⁑ ***RDS*** or ⁑ ***ROM TAB*** appears after having pressed this button **A – Z**, entry of the abbreviation is inhibited.
- If entry of the name is possible, the radio will continue to play on the chosen station. The cursor will flash at the left in the display.
- The **TUNE** △/▽ buttons allow you to enter letters (A–Z), figures (0–9), and several **special characters**.
- Each pressure on the **A – Z** button moves the cursor one position to the right for entering the next character. A longer pressure on the button moves the cursor to the left thus allowing you to correct a wrong entry.
- If you wish to enter spaces or less than 8 positions, use the blank character (between **9** and **A**).
- After having entered the last position, press the **A – Z** button once again. The cursor disappears and the entry is allocated the station memory location.
- When pressing the **A – Z** button once again, the cursor reappears at the first position, and you can, for example, correct the entry.

Exiting this function with the **CLEAR** button:

- The entry is **not** stored in memory.

When surpassing the timeout of > 15 seconds:

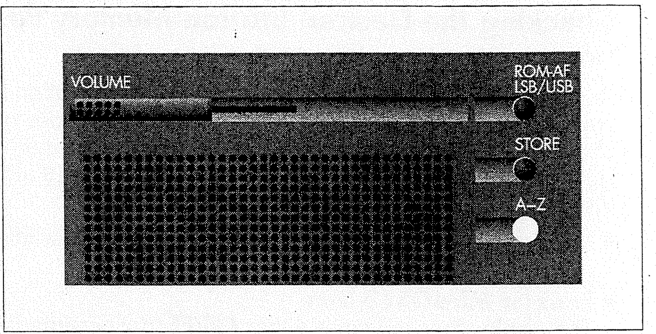
- The actual entry is automatically stored in memory.

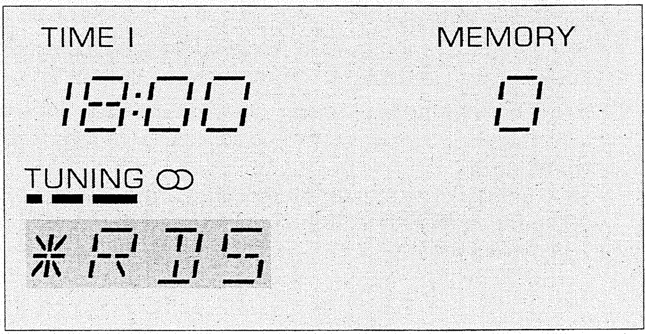
Calling Up Stored Stations

- Enter the number of the desired station memory location with the numeric buttons.
- Press the **MEMORY** button.

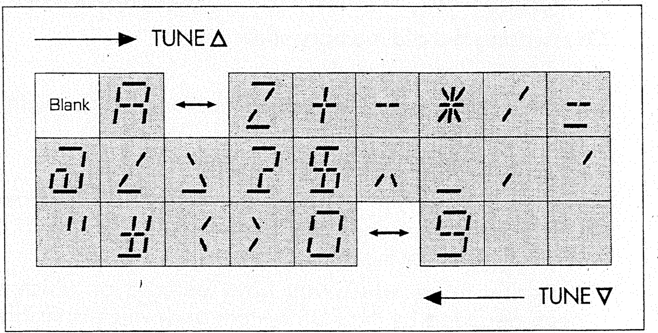
– If the called up memory location is not programmed with a station, the indication ⁑ ***FREE*** appears for approximately 2 seconds in the display.
You will still hear the station tuned to before.

– When calling up stored stations with the numeric buttons, the unit automatically switches to the correct waveband (Intermix function).





Special characters



Storing and Calling Up Stations Clearing a memory location

The MEMORY Button (Memory Scan)

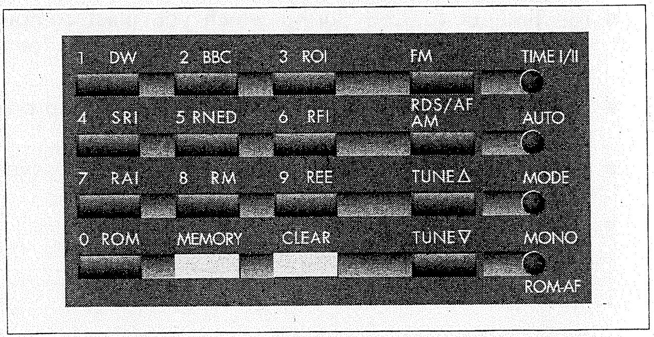
This button allows you to call up occupied memory locations one after the other:

Brief pressure on the button = memory location numbers up,

longer pressure on the button = memory location numbers down.

The next possible memory position location is called up and its name is indicated if it has been entered or if it is received via the RDS system.

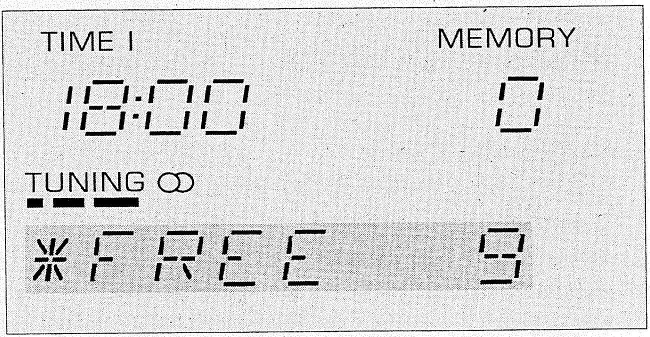
Unoccupied memory locations are automatically skipped.


1 DW
2 BBC
3 ROI
FM
TIME I/II
4 SRI
5 RNED
6 RFI
RDS/AF AM
AUTO
7 RAI
8 RM
9 REE
TUNE△
MODE
0 ROM
MEMORY
CLEAR
TUNE▽
MONO
ROM-AF

Clearing an Occupied Memory Position

- A very long pressure on the **CLEAR** button will clear the actual station memory location.

– The display indicates * ***FREE*** and the station number.


TIME I
MEMORY
18:00
0
TUNING ꝏ
*FREE
9

Going to Sleep to Radio

The **SLEEP** button allows you to enter a "go-to-sleep time" (time the radio will still play) of up to 60 minutes.

- Press the **SLEEP** button.

– The unit is switched on.

- Repeated pressures on the **SLEEP** button increase the playing time in 10-minutes steps (up to 60 minutes). **Indication:** 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 10, 20, etc...
- A longer pressure on the button increases the playing time automatically in 10-minutes steps.

– The display indicates the 🛏 symbol and the entered "go-to-sleep time".

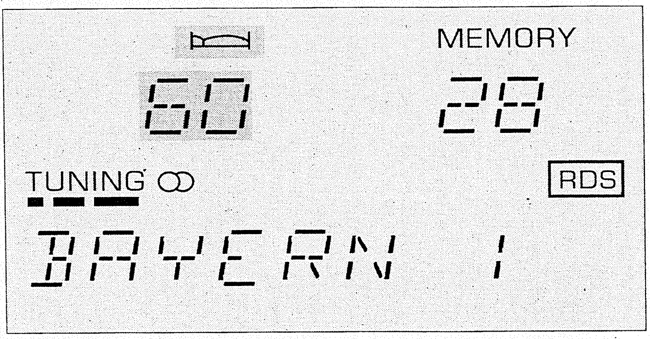
– When this time has elapsed, the unit automatically switches off and the indication 🛏 disappears.

Checking the playing time:

- Briefly press the **SLEEP** button. The display indicates the time remaining until the unit is automatically switched off.

Premature erasure of the playing time:

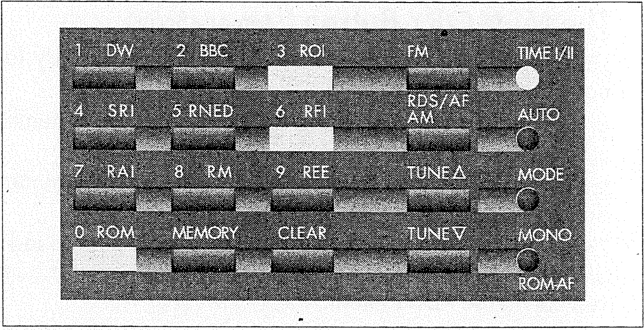
- Switch the radio off with the **ON/OFF** button or press the **SNOOZE** button.

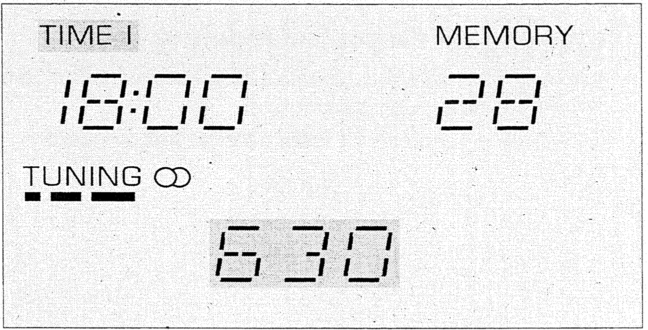

MEMORY
60
28
TUNING ꝏ
RDS
BAYERN
1

The Clock

- The timeout (period during which you must complete each entry) of approx. **60 seconds** applies also for the clock.
- You can enter times whether the radio is switched on or off.
- You can enter clock times and switching times in several different ways.

Examples:	Entry sequence
Clock time	
1st example: Clock time 6.30	630 0630
2nd example: Clock time 15.00	15 1500
3rd example: Clock time 0.15	015 0015


1 DW
2 BBC
3 ROI
FM
TIME I/II
4 SRI
5 RNED
6 RFI
RDS/AF AM
AUTO
7 RAI
8 RM
9 REE
TUNE△
MODE
0 ROM
MEMORY
CLEAR
TUNE▽
MONO
ROM-AF


TIME I
18:00
MEMORY
28
TUNING
630

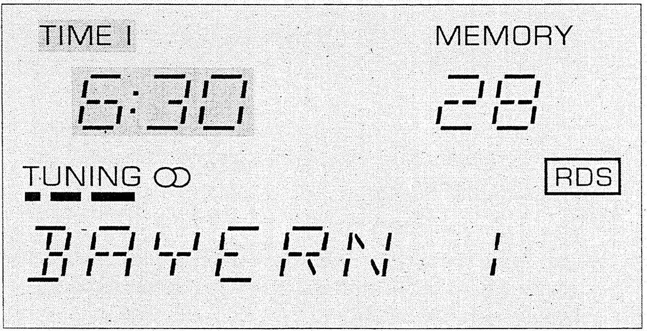
Setting the Clock

(TIME I/Clock time I) with the help of a reference clock.

Example TIME 1 : 6.30 hours:

- The display must indicate **TIME I**.
- Enter the clock time with the numeric buttons.
- Press and hold down the **TIME I/II** button until the reference clock jumps from 6.29.59 to 6.30.00.

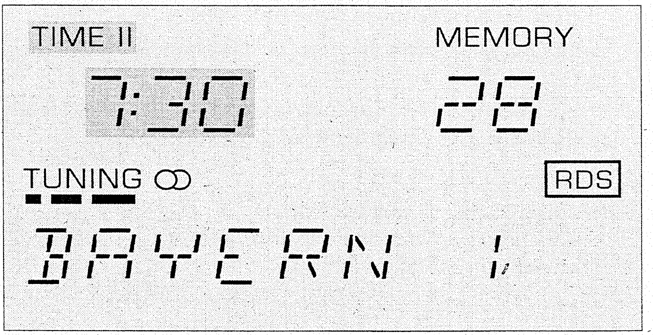
– As soon as you release the **TIME I/II** button, the clock starts running right on the dot and the colon between the hours and the seconds indication will flash.


TIME I
6:30
MEMORY
28
TUNING
RDS
BAYERN 1

Setting the Clock

(TIME II/Clock time II).

For setting TIME II/Clock time II proceed in the same way, with the only difference that the display must indicate **TIME II**.
As the seconds of clock time II run synchronously with clock time I, you must not wait for the minutes change-over in this case.


TIME II
7:30
MEMORY
28
TUNING
RDS
BAYERN 1

Clock Time Indication TIME I/II

- Repeated pressures on the **TIME I/II** button (without preceding number entry) will switch between the two clock time indications.

Automatic Functions Timer 1/2

For the function **"wake-up by the radio programme"**, you can enter two independent switch-on and switch-off times. Each switch-on time can be assigned to a different radio station.
For example, you can let your radio switch on to your favorite station by the **switch-on time 1**.
If you wish then to hear a programme (e.g., the latest news) broadcasted by a different station after switching on by switch-on time 1, select this programme with **switch-on time 2** and **switch-off time 2**.
When the **switch-on time 2** then is reached, you will hear the desired station until the radio is turned off by the switch-off time 2. Then the radio continues playing your favorite programme until the **switch-off time 1** is reached.

Please note . . .
if **both** switching times are programmed and overlap each other:

- Switch-on times have always priority over switch-off times.
- The second switching times have priority over the first switching times.

Already programmed stations are not affected by time programming.

The switching times always refer to the times indicated in the display (TIME I or TIME II).

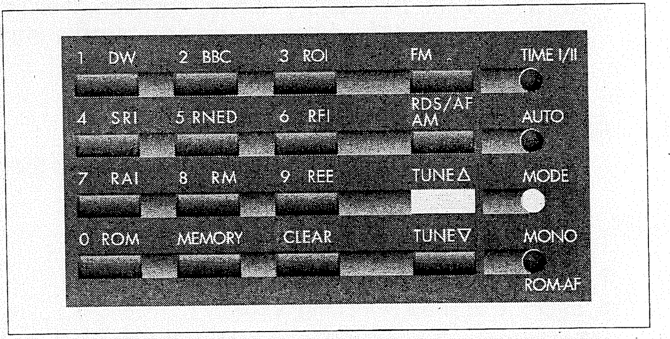
An example for better understanding:

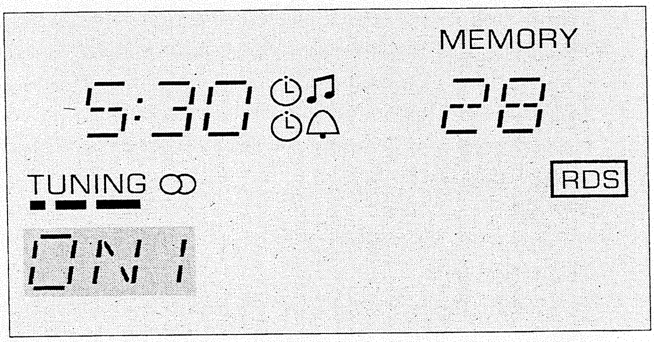
You have programmed the **local time** (e.g., CET or CEST) as TIME I.
TIME II stands for a **second time zone** (e.g., Greenwich Mean Time/GMT).
You have entered 14.00 hours as switch-on time and set the radio to "AUTO".

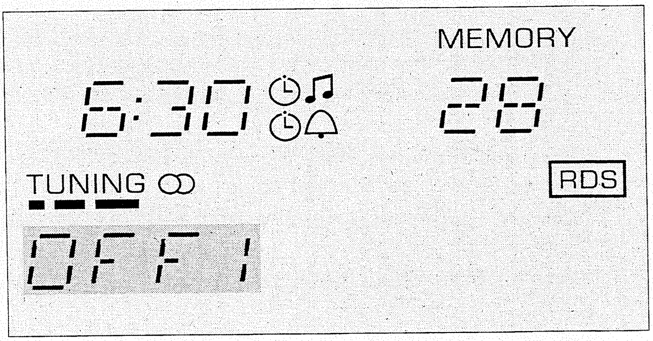
If then the display indicates **TIME I**, the radio will be switched on at 14.00 hours **local time**;
if the display indicates **TIME II**, the unit will be switched on at 14.00 hours of the **second time zone**.

Programming Switching Times
Switching Times 1/2

- Switch the radio on.
- Select the menu item **ON 1** (switch-on time 1).
- Use the numeric buttons **0 . . . 9** to set the desired **switch-on time** and confirm the entry with the **TIME I/II** button. The **switch-off time** is automatically set so that one hour playing time is obtained.
- Enter the number of the desired station memory location with the **numeric buttons** then press the **MEMORY** button.
- Repeatedly press the **MODE** button to select the desired wake-up (alarm) mode:
  - ⏲♫ = wake-up by radio programme. You hear the selected station.
  - ⏲🔔 = wake-up (alarm) by alarm signal. The radio station is muted and an alarm signal sounds instead.
  - ⏲♫ and ⏲🔔 = wake-up by alarm signal and radio programme. You hear the radio programme and the alarm sound signal.
- Use the **TUNE** △ button to select the menu function **OFF 1** (switch-off time 1).







Automatic Functions Timer 1/2

- You can enter a **switch-off time** of your choice with the **numeric buttons** and the **TIME I/II** button.
  However, this does not apply for the **"wake-up by sound signal"** function.
- Use the **TUNE** △ button to select the menu function **ON 2**.
- Press the **CLEAR** button to quit the menu (the entered data will be stored in memory).
- For **ON 2/OFF 2** applies the same as for **ON 1/OFF 1**.

Checking the Switching Times 1/2

- When you have selected the menu functions **ON 1** or **ON 2** and **OFF 1** or **OFF 2**, you can indicate in the display the switch-on time, the station memory location, the alarm (wake-up) mode, and the switch-off time by pressing the **TUNE** △/▽ button.

Automatic Switching On and Off

- The **AUTO** button allows you to switch on and off the automatic functions.

1. With radio programme

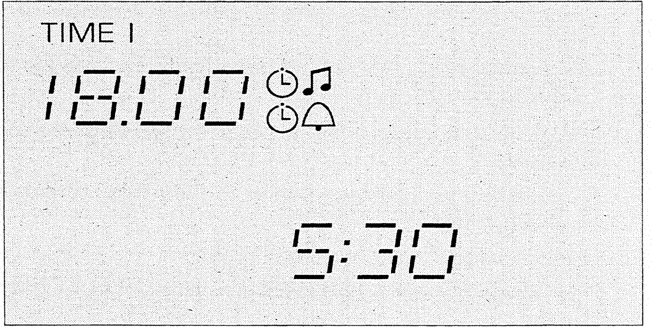
- The alarm mode ⏲ ♫ or ⏲ ♫ must be selected.
- Enter the desired switching times.
- Tune to the desired station or select the desired station memory location and adjust the appropriate volume.
- Press the **AUTO** button to enable the automatic function.
- The radio is switched off if the current time does not lie within the programmed automatic time period.
- The following indications are then visible in the display:
  TIME I or TIME II
  Clock time
  Alarm mode ⏲ ♫ and/or ⏲ ♫
  Switch-on time
- If you have selected no alarm mode, a hint with the error message *** TIMER** will appear when pressing the **AUTO** button.
- It is of course possible to switch the radio on and off with the **ON/OFF** button so that you can listen to the radio also at times which are not lying within the automatic switching period.
- If **2 switching times** are programmed, the display will indicate the next switch-on time.
- At the programmed times, the radio will automatically be switched on and off.

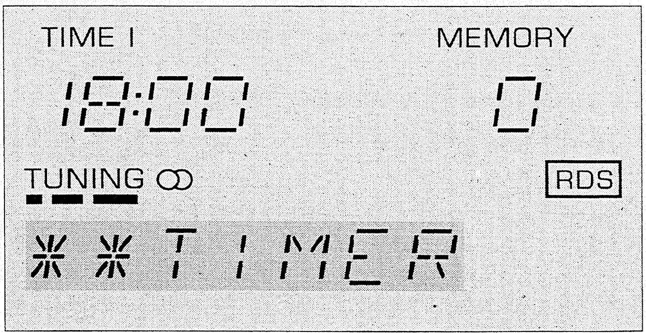
Prematurely switching off the radio:

- Press the **ON/OFF** button.
- The entered switching times are retained.

2. With alarm sound signal

- The alarm mode ⏲ 🔔 or ⏲ 🔔 must be selected.
- Enter the desired **switch-on time**.
- As the alarm signal has a fixed duration of 5 minutes, it is not necessary to enter the **OFF** time.
- Press the **AUTO** button.
  If the radio is switched off, the following indications are visible in the display:
  TIME I or TIME II
  Clock time
  Alarm mode ⏲ 🔔 and/or ⏲ 🔔
  Switch-on time
- At the programmed time, the alarm signal will sound for 5 minutes max.





Automatic Functions

- Briefly press the **SNOOZE** ② button:
- – The alarm sound signal will be interrupted for approx. 5 minutes.
- – The 🛏 symbol will be indicated.
- – This function can be repeated as often as desired.
- Press the **SNOOZE** button a long time.
- – The alarm signal will prematurely be switched off (for 24 hours).
- – The programmed switching times are retained.

3. With alarm sound signal and radio programme

- The functions "wake-up by radio programme" and "wake-up by alarm sound signal" can be combined.
- Enter the alarm times as described under paragraphs 1 and 2.

Switching Off the Automatic Functions

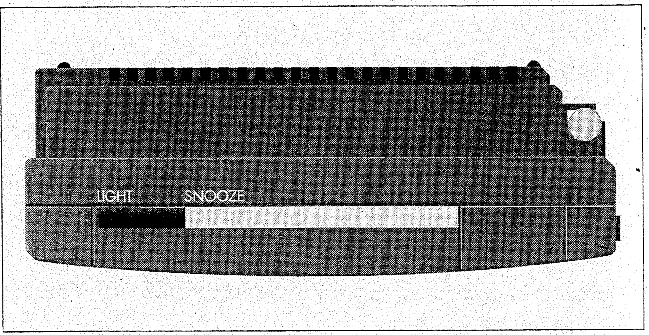
- Press the **AUTO** button.
- – The alarm mode indications must disappear.
- – The programmed switching times are retained.

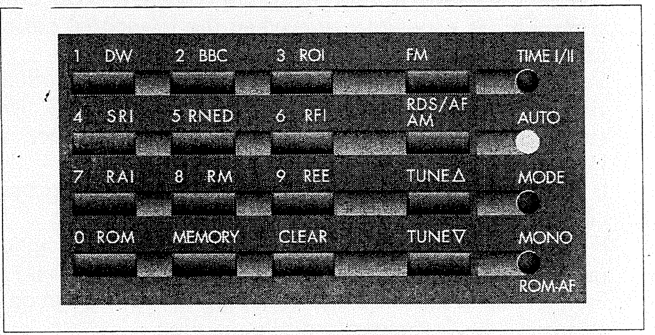
Timer Recordings

If you possess a cassette recorder with **start/stop remote control facility**, you can use the switching times of the radio to switch on and off the cassette recorder for recording radio programmes.

Proceed as follows:

- Connect the output switch jack ⧄ ㉙ with the switch jack of the cassette recorder.





Automatic Control of a Cassette Recorder

For this, you require an appropriate connecting cable. Please contact your specialized dealer or the GRUNDIG After-Sales Department.

To make recordings with the cassette recorder, the LINE OUT socket ㉘ of the radio must be connected with the LINE IN socket of the cassette recorder.

- Switch the cassette recorder to recording-start.
  When the Yacht Boy 500 is automatically switched on, the cassette recorder is also automatically started and records the programme broadcasted by the selected station.

Special Functions on FM

RDS (Radio Data System)

RDS is a digital information system, the signals of which are broadcasted in addition to the FM radio programme.
Your radio is equipped for operation with this information system. It evaluates the codes for programme identification (PI), programme service (PS), and alternative frequencies (AF).
It is thus possible for the radio to indicate the name of the programme chain (stations broadcasting the same programme) and to compare the different stations of the same programme chain.

To ensure a correct decoding of the RDS signals, certain demands are made on the reception quality of RDS broadcasts. This is especially true when the telescopic aerial is used for reception.
The first condition for correct RDS reception is a sufficient signal strength. This means that the TUNING (field strength) indication should reach its maximum deflection. A further condition is the indication of the RDS sign.
If these two conditions are met, the name of the programme chain will be indicated within 10 seconds.
If this should not be the case, decoding of the RDS signal is probably impaired by multipath reception (reflections).
In most cases, this distortion is **not** signalled through an unstable TUNING (field strength) indication.
At the most, the RDS indication might be unstable. In technical jargon, this effect is called:

The RDS reception quality is insufficient.

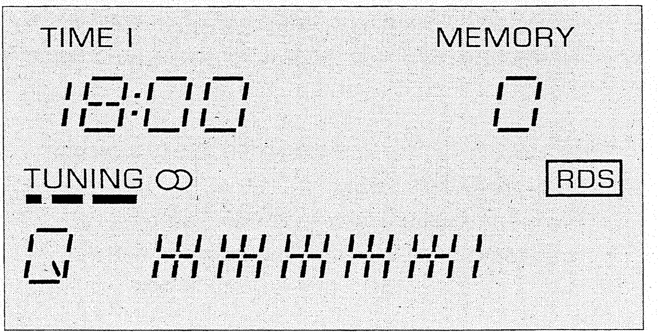
A special function of your unit enables the indication of the RDS reception quality.
Pressing the **LSB/USB** button ㉒ switches the eight-position alphanumeric indication to the **RDS quality** indication:

Q ......

Try to improve the RDS reception quality by changing the position of the telescopic aerial (tilt and/or rotate). This means that as many segments as possible should be indicated. The figure shows the maximum possible number of 16 sensitivity grades (vertical bars).
This indication corresponds to 100 % RDS reception quality (respectively 0 % error rate).
Especially when operating the radio inside a building, the location of the radio can be of great importance for the RDS reception quality. If necessary, try to install the radio at a location giving better results.

The RDS-Q special function remains effective for approx. 1 minute and then automatically switches to the indication of the programme chain name.
It is also possible to switch the RDS-Q indication to the programme chain name indication by pressing the **LSB/USB** button once again.

Please note:
The indication of the programme chain name is only effected if the RDS reception quality is sufficient, and the indication of the RDS quality is only possible if the RDS sign is indicated too.



Calling Up Alternative Frequencies (AF)

If the RDS sign and the programme chain name are both indicated, you can call up the alternative frequencies of this programme chain.

Pressing the **FM/RDS-AF** button starts scanning of the broadcasted alternative frequencies.
During this function, the indication **AF** appears in the display ④.
The individual frequencies are then checked for their field strength (worthy of reception or not).
If the field strength suffices for correct RDS reception, scanning is aborted. The respective frequency is indicated and the unit switches off the muting function which has been activated at the beginning of the scan (call-up) function.
If none of the alternative frequencies is worthy of reception, the radio tunes to the initial frequency again.

Hint
Short pressure on the **FM/RDS-AF** button =
the alternative frequencies are indicated in increasing order.

Long pressure on the **FM/RDS-AF** button =
the alternative frequencies are indicated in decreasing order.

Special Functions on AM

SSB (Single Side Band) Reception on SW

. . . is an additional function to "normal" radio reception.

- Switch the radio on and select a SW amateur band (SSB stations are mainly broadcasted on these bands).
- Set the **TONE** switch ㉖ to **SPEECH**.
- Use the **TUNE** △/▽ buttons ⑲ to slowly scan the band step by step for SSB stations.

When doing this, please note that the carrier is suppressed on SSB broadcasts.
This means that reception is only possible when the transmitter is actually broadcasting a programme (mostly in speech). During pauses, no tuning is possible.
The **TUNING** indication is of great help when searching SSB stations.
The **TUNING** indication deflects in the rhythm of the speech (modulation) when an SSB station is received.

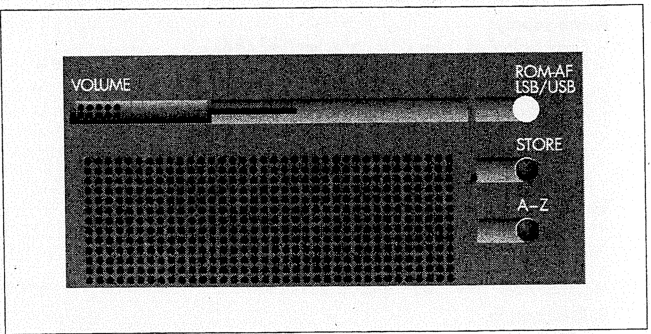
- As soon as a station is found – the speech is still unintelligible – select the lower or upper side band with the stepping button **LSB/USB** ㉒.
  Tune to best intelligibility with the **FINE TUNING** control ⑫.

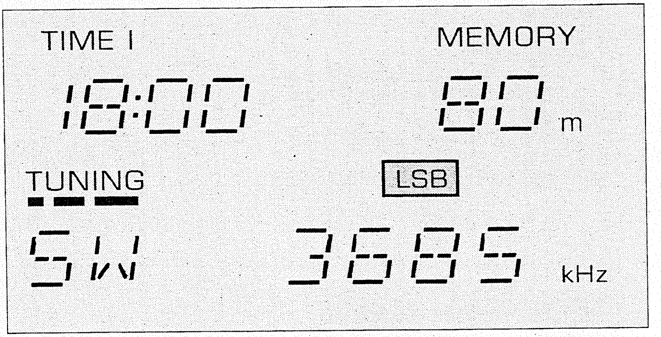
If you wish to terminate SSB reception, do not forget to switch back to "normal" AM radio reception:

- Repeatedly press the **LSB/USB** button until the **LSB/USB** indication disappears.

Interferences

- If there are interferences on the **AM** (MW, LW, SW) bands, you can optimize reception with the **FINE TUNING** control ⑫.





Specification

Power supply
- From batteries: 4 x 1.5V batteries (IEC LR6).
- External power supply: Mains unit NR 90–1 or DC voltage 7-9 V =

Output power in 8Ω
(according to DIN 45324)
- Sine power on mains operation: 1 W, on "BOOST mode" 2W
- Music power on mains operation: 1.5W, on "BOOST mode" 3W
- Sine power on battery operation: 0.3W, on "BOOST mode" 1W

Battery life
(measured according to DIN 45314)
Type IEC LR6 (alkaline-manganese)
e.g., VARTA energy 2000 ALKALINE 4006: approx. 21 hours
e.g., Duracell MN 1500: approx. 23 hours

Built-in aerials
- Telescopic aerial for FM and SW, ferrite rod aerial for MW and LW

Connecting sockets for
- mono transfers (recordings); LINE OUT (3.5-mm jack)
- headphone with 3.5-mm jack plug; 32 – 2000Ω
- control of external units, e.g., tape decks (output switch jack, 3.5-mm jack)
- external power supply; mains unit NR 90–1 or with 7-9 V = DC voltage (3.5-mm coaxial socket) fitted with an 1 Ampere fuse (time-lag)

Wavebands

FM: 87.5 – 108 MHz
SW: 1612 – 30000 kHz
3950 – 26100 kHz (Yacht Boy Italia)
1711 – 30000 kHz (on USA 10 kHz)
MW: 513 – 1611 kHz
530 – 1710 kHz (on USA 10 kHz)
LW: 150 – 353 kHz
LW: 150 – 302 kHz (Yacht Boy Italia)

Receivable SW bands

Band	Frequency (kHz)
160-m-amateur	1815 – 1890 (not on Yacht Boy Italia)
120-m-radio	2300 – 2498 (not on Yacht Boy Italia)
90-m-tropic	3200 – 3400 (not on Yacht Boy Italia)
80-m-amateur	3500 – 3800 (not on Yacht Boy Italia)
75-m-radio	3950 – 4000
60-m-tropic	4750 – 5060
49-m-radio	5950 – 6200
41-m-radio	7100 – 7300
40-m-amateur	7000 – 7099
31-m-radio	9400 – 9900
30-m-amateur	10100 – 10150
25-m-radio	11650 – 12050
22-m-radio	13600 – 13800
20-m-amateur	14000 – 14350
19-m-radio	15100 – 15600
17-m-amateur	18065 – 18170
16-m-radio	17550 – 17900
15-m-amateur	21000 – 21449
13-m-radio	21450 – 21850
12-m-amateur	24890 – 24990
11-m-radio	25650 – 26100
10-m-amateur	28000 – 29700

IF: FM = 10.7MHz, AM IF 1 = 54.5MHz, IF 2 = 450kHz.

Subject to technical alterations and alterations in styling; E. and O.E.

Hints – Precautions

Use only a soft cloth which picks up dust to clean the cabinet. Do not use aggressive polishes or cleaning agents. Do not expose the set to temperatures above 60° C. In the case of defects, consult your specialized dealer. Protect the set against any moisture (e.g., dripping or splashing).

The unit meets the CEE regulations concerning interference radiation.
This set complies with the safety regulations according to VDE 0860 / BS 415 and thus with the international safety regulations according to IEC 65.

Radio Stations

Deutsche Welle
Postfach 10 04 44
D-5000 Köln 1

Radio Nederland
P.O. Box 222
NL-1200 JG Hilversum

BBC London External Services
Bush House
London WC2B 4PH

Radio Austria International
A-1136 Wien
Würzburggasse 30

Radio France Internationale
116 av. du Pres. Kennedy
F 75786 Paris Cedex 16

Radio Moscow
Pjatnizkaja 25
Moskva UdSSR

Swiss Radio International
CH-3000 Bern 15
Giacomettistr. 1

Radiotelevisione Italiana
Viale Mazzini 14
I-00195 Roma

Radio Exterior de España
P.O. Box 156.202
E – 28080 Madrid